

OPINION

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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A Nonproliferation Policy

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A Circle of Uneasiness

Procter & Gamble, for the first time in its long history, will cut thousands of jobs from its payroll to get production costs down...

The Inherited BNL Scandal

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Other Comment

Consolation in the Heartland

Water is the earth's most precious commodity. The Mississippi drainage area is a fortunate part of the world...

crop, knocks out economic life, isolates and straits, terrifies and soothes. The flood will not damage the country economically nearly so much as Hurricane Andrew did...

European Community: Look Outward to the World

By Giles Merritt

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Brussels's function has also long been to act as referee and prevent subsidy wars from breaking out between EC countries...

Hong Kong: 'If It Doesn't Work, This Is Not the Place to Live'

By Anthony Lewis

HONG KONG — Here and elsewhere in East Asia the visiting American feels as if he is at the edge of an enormous wave of growing prosperity and power...

the loyal opposition in Hong Kong if we have our promised 'autonomy' Beijing will have to learn that opposition is not counterrevolution...

China's Rural Ferment and the World Grain Trade

By Philip Bowling

HONG KONG — China's response to recent peasant unrest is not just important to the country's political future. It will influence China's attitude to foreign trade in general...

either to participate in the internationalization that is raising productivity and incomes in the whole Chinese economy...



The Refugees Won't Wait for Policy

By Lou Cannon

SACRAMENTO, California — Crudely lettered signs held by desperate Chinese refugees on the three dilapidated ships off Mexico read "USA I Love You" and "Bread We Want, Freedom We Want..."

took positive steps to address public concerns about immigration. Mr. Polanco appealed to Congress to reauthorize \$812 million...

International Herald Tribune advertisement listing staff members like Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, and Richard McLean.

Historical snippets section with titles like '1893: Seeking Salvation', '1943: Allies Bomb Rome', and '1918: Aussies Advance'.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'Private Secular' and 'More Ethnic'.

OPINION

Revive Secular Citizenship Above 'Ethnic' Nationality

By William Pfaff

VIENNA — The problem of nationality, which has tormented the modern history of Central and Southeastern Europe, and now has torn Yugoslavia apart, has an answer, if not an ending, in the Austrian experience. Nationality is certainly a German problem, evident in the present inability of the Germans to quite resolve the question of whether to be German is a matter of citizenship or of "race." It was in the past never an Austrian problem, since, as the great German novelist Thomas Mann once observed, Austria never belonged to Germany; it was Germany which belonged to Austria. It did so together with the Magyar Hungarians, the Slavic Czechs, Slovaks and Croats, the Tyrolean Italians and all of the rest of the members of the Hapsburg imperial system, which lasted from the early Middle Ages to the time of Napoleon and Bismarck. To be Austrian in the past was not a nationality but citizenship (or, in monarchical terms, the status of subject) in an empire of many nations and nationalities. It was also a matter of culture. The Hapsburg Empire was a multi-cultural, multi-lingual, multi-ethnic civilization. The Austrian novelist Joseph Roth says of one of his characters (in a 1924 novel) that if he were asked to which nationality or "race" he belonged, he "would have felt rather bewildered, baffled even, and probably bored and somewhat indignant" — since he spoke almost all of the European languages, was at home everywhere in Europe, had his family scattered from Sarajevo to Beijing. The idea of an exclusive German "race" came only as part of Bismarck's successful 19th century effort to create a unified Germany under Prussian domination. The Austrians were excluded, but when their own empire broke up under the pressures of World War I, the Austrian German population — seeing Czechs, Slovaks, Hungarians and all the rest having themselves off into independent "ethnic" nations — decided that they, too, belonged to this German "nation" which before Bismarck they had not known existed. Thus when Hitler (an Austrian) marched into Austria in 1938 there was general enthusiasm. The Germans were united. However, this was an artificial union, based on the notion that nationality is created by language. That is possible to believe only if you believe that Canada, Switzerland, Belgium, China and India are not nations, or that Britain and the United States are not different nations; or on the other hand if you think that Yugoslavia — where all of the warring communities speak the same language — is still a nation. In fact, Austria is a distinct nation because it has a separate history, chiefly that of imperial multinationality, and also has a distinct cultural experience,

MR. AND MRS. ARNOLD FLOOZLE OF DAVENPORT, IOWA. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF CONDITIONS TO PAINT SOME OF THOSE HARD-TO-REACH AREAS...



JANZIGER The Christian Science Monitor Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Crowd Control at the Gate To a Better Life, Perhaps

By Kyle Jarrard

PARIS — "We are not dogs!" a woman shouts into the policeman's face. "Back! Everyone back!" he orders. But no one can move back. Bodies are pressed so hard against each other they make a surreal jumble: a face joined to a shoulder, an arm reaching out of a head, detached hands wagging crumpled papers. The officer again, pale and sweating: "And no more questions! I'm not answering any more questions!" "No, not!" And he turns his back on them. On the world. On Arabs and Africans and Asians knocking hard this cool morning at one of France's official doors. You approach him and show a paper. "I have a rendezvous." "Rendezvous? Straight in, please." A section of crowd-control fencing is moved and you slip through. You can't help but listen for objections from the police. There are none, just a stunned silence. He got through just like that. You don't look back. The eyes and the ears are seized by the wash of people ahead, jammed at every counter, taking every chair, every leaning place. There are dozens of children, some in rags, others in new clothes for the occasion. None of them is behaving very well. A skinny little boy, maybe 4 years old, who looks as if he's been dipped in dust, stands in the middle of the waiting room wailing. His eyes are deep red, and from the sound of his crying he's been at it a while. Every few minutes a man pushes off a nearby wall and comes and says something harsh to the boy, who then cries louder. Everyone is annoyed. "Monsieur Hassan! Monsieur Hassan! Cabine 16!" Everyone looks for the lucky man. With all the people milling around, you can't tell who it is. Then, over in the corner, there is a commotion, a man imploring his wife to get up, calling the kids. They rush for Office 16 as if there were a fire. Still a few minutes to go before your rendezvous in Office 20, where there will be no hitches, no problems. Just polite formalities, automatic renewal of your precious 10-year residence card. Your wife is French. You have a job. Waiting, you feel awkward. You stare at the faces, the bodies, smell them as they pass by. The immigration personnel are shouting in various tongues; another boy is yanking the fire extinguisher off the wall; a family begins to spread out a meal at 10 in the morning. A policeman points a man and his wife and their six young children out the front door. "Go!" The man protests. He looks as if he is going to kneel and beg. "Go!" the officer bellows. They're in; they're not. The boy dipped in dust decides, simply, to sit down and be quiet. Girls giggle at the ID photo machine and comb their hair. A woman hisses at them to hurry up, and they ignore her. You sense a fear poking inside. From watching all the desperation. How would you handle it? Would you shove, too? Or, in the uniform, yell back in their faces? You probably would. It is a great struggle in which both sides demand the impossible, and no one is guilty of anything. With some trouble, the door to Office 20 comes open, displacing a group of men, and a pleasant-looking woman asks you in. As the door closes, the bodies slip back into place to make a wall. Everything is easy, done in 20 minutes, thank you very much. You pick up your satchel, reach for the doorknob. A dozen people are going to have to get out of the way. And they do, without a word. Outside, the lines have swollen. Another policeman has come to help his colleague and they are arguing loudly with those at the head of the line. "Get back!" they yell. The crowd heaves forward. International Herald Tribune.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Life Dedicated to Others

My 22-year-old brother, Dan Eldon, was one of four journalists murdered in Somalia on July 12. Dan had been covering the events in Somalia for a year. I used to wonder how he kept sane after seeing truckloads of bodies day after day. But he pursued his job with dedication and humor. His desire was to show the world what terrible injustices were taking place. Dan also started a business there, using his Somali photographs and designs for postcards, and T-shirts. They were bought by UN soldiers, relief workers and even Somalis. He was admired and respected by everyone; they called him the mayor of Mogadishu. At 14, Dan raised \$5,000 so that a young Kenyan girl could have a heart transplant. At 19, he drove 15 students from countries all over the world 3,000 miles across Africa to a Mozambique refugee camp. The trip raised \$17,000 for wells, blankets and a four-wheel-drive vehicle for the refugees. Dan's vision disregarded rules and conventions. Everything was an adventure. He couldn't even go to the supermarket without wearing a silly hat to the accompaniment of blaring Russian music. Not only did he bring joy to those he helped; many learned that anything is possible if you want to make it happen.

Germans and Violence

Regarding "Q&A: Roots of the Violence That Has Shaken Germany" (June 21): Elisabeth Noelle-Neumann refers to "aspects of culture that you are born with," as if culture were something transmitted to us in our genes. Does this mean she thinks one can be German only if one has much contact with immigrants or she would know that many of them share German values, behave like Germans and German values, believe like Germans and German values. They just happen to be members of another culture and language group at the same time. That there are bicultural Turks and Italians is demonstrated to me on a daily basis here in my working-class neighborhood, in which almost everyone speaks German and many have a second language — usually Italian or Turkish. The German they speak is not the same language as Mrs. Noelle-Neumann speaks; instead, it is the Schwabian dialect that

French Wake-Up Call

Regarding "Muslims in French Cities Torn Between Cultures" (Journey to Europe series, July 14) by William Drozdiak: It is true that immigrants in France are scapegoats whenever the French are in difficulty. Even if they are fully integrated, most immigrants are despised and generally not entitled to the same privileges as the French. Although the French often boast about liberty, equality and fraternity, only native Frenchmen appear to enjoy white-collar jobs. Even immigrants with French nationality and who are qualified do not have the chance to hold many important positions, unlike immigrants in Britain and the United States. In France, North Africans and sub-Saharan Africans are considered to be good only for manual occupations.

Something of Value

Regarding "What's More Stone Ages in Papua New Guinea?" (June 26): So the Baptist church is rushing to teach these tribespeople about the "true" God. Please let the good Baptists tell the Papuans about religions that have discovered the "true" God over the past 2,000 years and the effects of these discoveries: in Beirut, Northern Ireland, Bosnia and even where it all started: Jerusalem. The story should include the Crusades, the Inquisition, the religious wars of the 16th century. My suggestion is that the "Stone Ages" be asked to tell us of their beliefs. I suspect that this age of ours that passes for civilized might learn something of value from this "stone age tribe." CONSTANTINE CHRISTOFIDES Athens.

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In Japan Boardrooms, No Fear of Multiparty Rule

By Andrew Pollack
New York Times Service

TOKYO — Japan's business community, which has benefited handsomely from the one-party rule that has existed here for four decades, reacted Monday with equanimity and even some surprising optimism to election results that could sweep that party from office.

Rather than viewing the Liberal Democratic Party's loss of a parliamentary majority as a threat, business leaders saw the voting patterns of Sunday's elections as a vindication in that conservative politicians, if not the party itself, did well.

The voting patterns, they said, showed that while the Japanese people might desire political change, they want economic continuity, that while they want an end to the corruption of the governing Liberal Democratic Party, they are hesitant to depart from the party's policies that have guided Japan from war-torn nation to industrial powerhouse.

Together, these developments could mean that Japan Inc., that combination of big business and government support that is both admired and feared by the rest of the world, will not be swept away by the tides of political reform.

Any changes in economic policies, including greater opening of Japan's markets to imports, as the United States is hoping for, are likely to be emerge only gradually.

"This nation does not jump-start," said Kazuo Nakazawa, an official of the Kaidanren, Japan's most powerful business lobbying group. "We are not Americans. But the tortoise wins over the rabbit. Isn't that what you learn from the classics?" He added, "Let's compare notes after one century."

Shoichiro Toyoda, the chairman of Toyota Motor Corp., called the election results the first step toward "a healthy two-party system for Japan." Speaking at a news conference on Monday, Mr. Toyoda said that the election results showed that Japanese people are expecting "continuity of the basic policies" of the Liberal Democratic Party.

The parties that gained at the expense of the Liberal Democrats in Sunday's balloting were not traditional opposition parties such as the Social Democratic Party, which are viewed as anti-business. The Socialists, in fact, suffered a worse drubbing than the Liberal Democrats, losing nearly half their seats in the Diet.

Rather, the parties that gained are conservative new parties formed by defectors from the Liberal Democratic Party. The result is that there are more conservatives in parliament than ever.

"Now the business community does not have to worry about oppo-

sition parties coming to power that are simply anti-business," said Gerald L. Curtis, a professor at Columbia University's East Asian Institute, during a panel discussion in Tokyo on Monday.

To be sure, there are risks ahead. Political paralysis could result in important economic decisions not being made, such as new efforts to stimulate Japan's sagging economy through a cut in income taxes, or to continue trade negotiations with the United States.

"Should the political parties make a point of engaging in scrambles for power by ignoring these pressing problems, the nation's politics would certainly cause the Japanese public and the international community to despair," the Yomiuri Shimbun, the nation's largest newspaper, said in an editorial on Monday.

Still, the financial markets reacted with relative equanimity to election results that had been fairly well predicted by public opinion polls. The Tokyo stock market's Nikkei average of 225 selected issues dropped 180.58 points to close at 20,150.92. The market is still well above its level of a week ago and trading was moderate. The yen gained strength against the dollar, closing at 107.65 yen to the dollar compared to Friday's close of 107.98 in Tokyo trading.

Having thrived under one-party rule, it might seem unusual that businesses would want coalition rule, especially if that means they

will have to make contributions to more than one party.

But some businessmen say that having two parties in a governing coalition would be an improvement, provided that both are conservative. They hope to play off one party against the other to gain more leverage.

There also has been a feeling that the Liberal Democratic Party, having grown arrogant, had not been responding efficiently recently to the nation's economic troubles.

Another factor that portends slow change in business and economic policies is that with politicians jockeying to form coalitions, Japan's powerful bureaucrats will gain even more power than they now have.

"I guess economic and trade policies will be left to the bureaucracy for the time being," said one government official. He said that even after a governing bloc emerges and a prime minister is chosen, legislators will be concerned with political reform, not economic matters.

Some of the new political parties, particularly the Japan New Party, have expressed the desire to deregulate the economy, something that some companies would welcome.

They also talk about favoring consumers at the expense of producers, though not to the extent they would open Japan's rice markets to cheaper imports. But most of the parties have yet to clearly enunciate their economic policies.



Prime Minister Miyazawa at a news conference in Tokyo on Monday, where he formally announced that he would not resign.

JAPAN: As Parties Maneuver for Power, Miyazawa Refuses to Resign

Continued from Page 1

like this," said Takeshi Sasaki, a professor of politics at Tokyo University. "It's important and interesting to see so many politicians express their positions."

Asahiko Mihara, a member of the New Harbinger Party, a recently formed group made up of Liberal Democratic defectors, said: "People feel ambivalent. They are frightened because they are accustomed to being governed by the LDP alone, but they are excited at the sense of real change."

For years, Japanese politics has followed a script carefully composed and dutifully followed by the Liberal Democrats. But Sunday's election changed that, creating a sense of uncertainty that left the Liberal Democrats on the defensive.

The day began with several newspapers carrying banner headlines, declaring that Mr. Miyazawa would resign to take responsibility for his party's loss of its majority and detailing the stages in the negotiating process between the contending parties.

The pressure on Mr. Miyazawa built when the party's secretary-general, Seiroku Kajiyama, suggested that all the Liberal Democrats' senior officials ought to resign as part of the process of giving the party a fresh start.

"It would be something if Miyazawa quit on his own, but he would be clobbered if he tries to hang on," Mr. Kajiyama told another senior party official, in private remarks picked up by a microphone near where they were seated.

But Mr. Miyazawa had other ideas. He entered a press conference around midday and said he would not be stepping down — at least not immediately — because of unfinished business and the need to avoid political chaos.

"The Liberal Democrats are still the largest party with an outstanding margin," Mr. Miyazawa said. "We have to respond to the people's support. We have a duty to continue."

The parties have about four weeks to determine their candidates for prime minister and to work out alliances.

"We will try all kinds of alliances

with other parties whose policies are the same as ours," Mr. Miyazawa said. "This is the genuine way of democracy."

The comments indicated that the Liberal Democrats, in spite of their losses Sunday, may well emerge as the head of a coalition or a weak minority government.

There was also pressure on the leaders of the Social Democratic Party to resign, to take responsibility for the party's disastrous showing. It won only 70 seats, a loss of 64 from the last election. They, too, sought to cling to power, however.

"I do feel responsibility, but we should not waste our time mulling," said Hirotsugu Akamatsu, secretary-general of the Socialists. "That's not what the people or the party want."

Another key player in the current maneuvering is Morihiro Hosokawa, a defector from the Liberal Democrats and leader of the Japan New Party. He announced that he was joining forces with the New Harbinger Party. That gives them 48 seats together, enough to make them a possible swing vote in the

battle to put together a majority coalition.

Meanwhile, the head of another conservative splinter group, Tsutomu Hata of the Japan Renewal Party, vowed to piece together a coalition involving most of the opposition, including the Socialists, but not the Liberal Democrats.

The early political horse-trading stirred anger because some regarded it as an unprincipled grab for power that did not take account of the wishes of the rank and file of the parties.

"Personally, my view is we left the LDP, so we don't need to form a coalition with them," said Mr. Mihara of the New Harbinger Party, or Sakigake, as it is known in Japanese. "The majority of the Sakigake will not be happy if Mr. Takemura suggests we form a coalition with the LDP," he said.

Mr. Mihara was referring to Masayoshi Takemura, the party's head, who commented, "The most important issue now is to assume power. Achieving that goal will be our top priority."

IRAQ: Concession Defuses Monitoring Crisis, UN Says

Continued from Page 1

lead to the Security Council's relaxing its embargo and giving Baghdad access to billions of dollars in oil revenues again.

Baghdad's agreement to comply also marks a turning point in the Security Council's treatment of Iraq since the end of the Gulf War: UN arms inspectors now believe that they have found all they are likely to find of Iraq's nuclear, chemical and biological weapons programs. And as the country rebuilds industries damaged in the war, the emphasis is switching away from the eradication of banned weapons toward ensuring that Iraq does not reacquire them.

In a statement to the official Iraqi press agency, INA, Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz, who led the Iraqi team at the talks, described them as "frank and comprehensive" and said the outcome had been "fruitful."

The latest confrontation between Baghdad and the special commission erupted last month when Iraq refused to allow it to install video cameras at the Yawm al Azim and Al Rafah missile-test stations about 65 kilometers (40 miles) from the capital, saying it

was doing so because it had not yet accepted the United Nations' right to monitor its military industries. It also turned down a compromise proposal under which the special commission's arms inspectors were to place seals on equipment at the site to ensure they were not used until a long-term solution could be agreed on.

The Security Council reacted angrily, warning that Iraq faced "serious consequences" if it continued to disobey its orders. President Bill Clinton, Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher and other senior administration figures hinted at possible new air strikes. And Iraq appeared to be bracing itself for more such attacks by moving valuable machinery and equipment out of factories and other installations it thought might be targeted.

But this latest confrontation with the special commission, like the many before it, has now ended with Iraq backing down and finally agreeing to let the United Nations begin an intrusive, open-ended surveillance of its industries to enforce the Security Council cease-fire terms contained in Resolution 687.

These require Iraq to report and destroy all its secret facilities for manufacturing nuclear, chemical

and biological weapons as well as long-range rockets and not to reacquire them.

The agreement Monday provides for Iraq to hold what are described as "technical talks" with the special commission in New York on what it must still do to comply fully with the cease-fire terms in Resolution 687 and how the industrial monitoring is to be carried out, including permanent surveillance arrangements at the missile test sites.

Once Iraq has fully complied with the disarmament provisions of Resolution 687 and the industrial monitoring is "up and running," Mr. Ekeus said, it is his understanding that Paragraph 22 of that resolution requires the Security Council to lift the embargo on Iraqi oil sales, allowing it to sell all the oil it wishes.

But before he reports to the council that Iraq is in compliance with these provisions, he said, the special commission wants Iraq to do several things it has refused to do so far. These include providing details of foreign companies that supplied it with sensitive weapons technology as well as a complete accounting of what went into its weapons development programs and how they were organized.

TREATY: A British Court Review NUCLEAR: U.S.-Korean Deal

Continued from Page 1

conceded to grind longer and finer. Although the High Court decision will likely prove no more than a delay rather than a derailment for Britain's ratification of the Maastricht Treaty, it came as a serious blow for the government.

The Conservatives were already in danger of losing a vote in Parliament on Thursday on the Maastricht Treaty's "Social Chapter."

With the opposition parties all united, the defection of just 10 Conservative votes would be enough to defeat the government.

The court decision may now merely widen the scope of what already loomed as a humiliating defeat by making it easier for Tory rebels to vote against their own government on the ground that even the courts have their doubts on the Maastricht Treaty.

"I am absolutely delighted that the court has given leave for the British Unions Name Leader

case to proceed," said William Cash, a Conservative member of Parliament and a leading "Euro-skeptic."

He also noted happily that the government bowed Monday to the court decision and agreed to hold up ratification until a legal decision has been reached.

Challenges in Germany The German parliament has already approved the treaty, but the president's signature on the bill has been delayed by a need to wait for a supreme court decision on about 20 challenges that contend the Maastricht treaty is unconstitutional, Reuters reported from Bonn.

Some of the issues are so fundamental that the Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe has sent two detailed lists of questions to Bonn, suggesting the court shares some of the plaintiffs' fears.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl remains determined to see the Maastricht treaty take effect this year.

Many of the suits, brought by plaintiffs as diverse as the far-right Republicans and the leftist Greens, argue that the treaty is undemocratic.

They say that transferring power to Brussels would violate an immutable article in the German Constitution saying, "All state authority emanates from the people."

Continued from Page 1

contain conventional military secrets and must be protected from outside scrutiny.

In March, North Korea threatened to withdraw from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, which bans the development of nuclear weapons, because of the agency's insistence on visiting the two suspected storage depots.

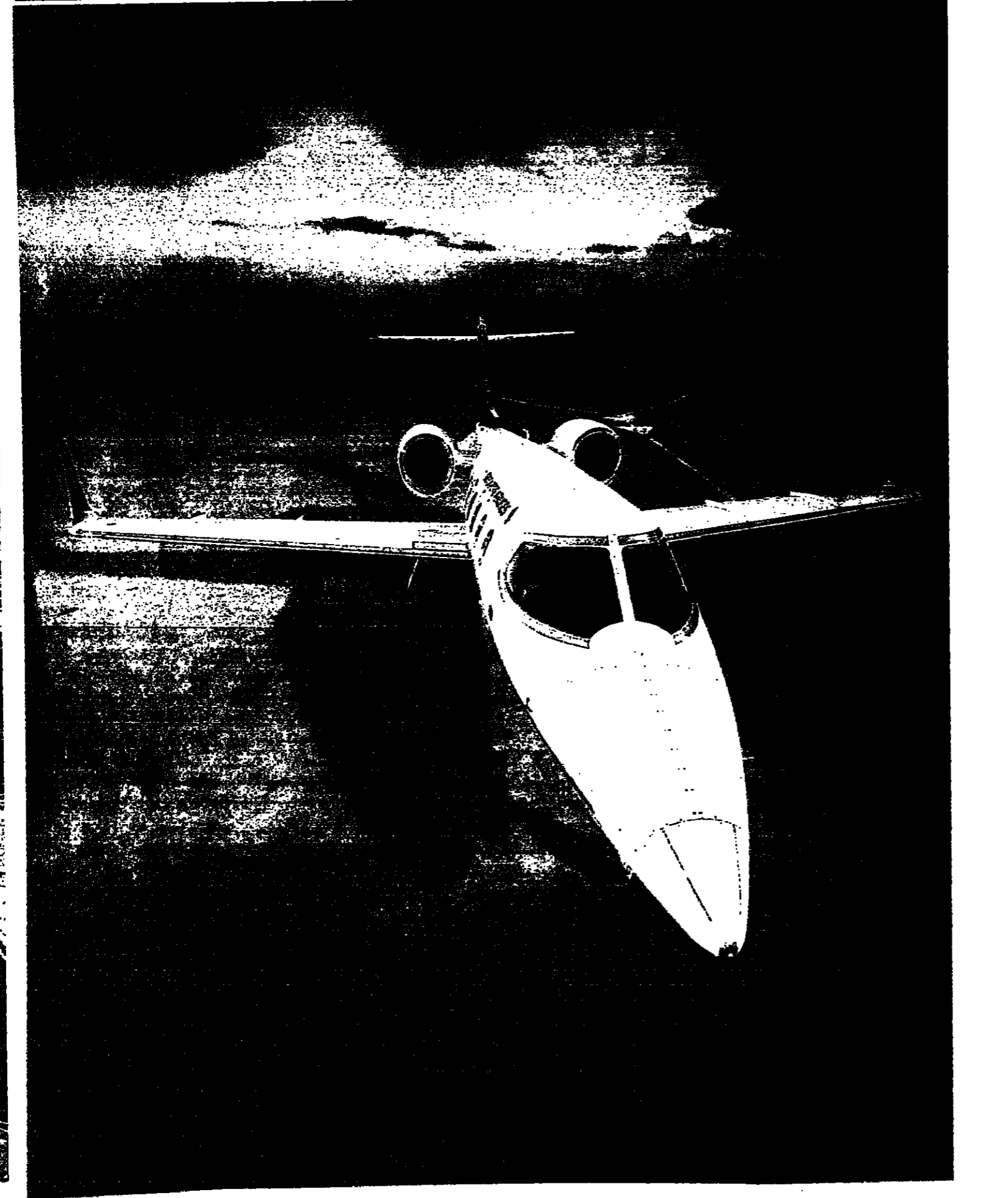
Fearful of a nuclear crisis spreading through Asia, the United States and its allies have embarked on a carrot-and-stick policy.

After brandishing tough economic sanctions that could inflict further suffering on its impoverished citizens, President Bill Clinton warned that developing and using nuclear weapons would lead to the annihilation of North Korea.

But the U.S. has also pleased the North Koreans by agreeing to face-to-face talks cited as a great source of pride and recognition of the hard-line Communist regime and its ruler, President Kim Il Sung.

During the first round of discussions in New York last month, North Korea agreed to suspend its threat of reneging on the treaty.

A second series of meetings here last week also held out hope that North Korea would grant the inspections.



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Chinese Dissident Recounts Terror of Life on the Run

By Nicholas D. Kristof

BEIJING — He is not afraid, he repeats insistently, but he peeps nervously over his shoulder every few minutes. No, he declares, he absolutely is not afraid — not of another arrest, not of more beatings by the police, not of more toil in prison making Christmas tree lights for foreigners...

lively society. It is also evident that the government ostracizes dissidents permanently. "I can't get back into university, I can't get work. I've nothing to do," Mr. Xu said, puffing on a cigarette — a habit he says he picked up in prison. "They call me an 'anti-Communist, anti-socialist reactionary' and so I can't get a job. I would take a job as a laborer, but I can't get one."

Kim Rejects Offer By Official to Quit Over Scandal Link

The Associated Press

SEOUL — The South Korean defense minister's offer to resign over his brother's implication in a military corruption scandal was rejected Monday by President Kim Young Sam. Mr. Kim "reconfirmed his confidence" in Defense Minister Kwon Young Hae after the two men met, said the chief presidential spokesman, Lee Kyong Jae.

Despite Its Denials, Beijing Seems to Be Exporting Prison-Made Products

New York Times Service

BEIJING — The Chinese authorities strenuously deny that they use prison labor to manufacture goods for export. So why was Xu Yiruo assembling Christmas tree lights in the Qingdao No. 1 Prison?

A dispute about whether China uses prison labor to manufacture exports has been one of the most contentious in Chinese-American relations in the last few years. A year ago, Beijing and Washington reached an agreement that was supposed to stop the exports and end the dispute. Mr. Xu's account suggests the practice continues.

Jiaobaoshi? Officials at the corporation knew all about it, and they explained that it is a kind of fine clay used to make heat-resistant ovenware. They said it was mined at Zibo — site of the labor camp — and exported to Japan and occasionally to the United States.

Mexico Begins Sending Illegals Back to China

By Lena H. Sun

BEIJING — The first plane load of 145 illegal Chinese migrants repatriated from Mexico arrived in Fujian on Monday, more than three months after they fled their homeland on rusty ships in an abortive attempt to enter the United States.

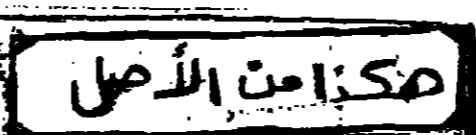
paper, Wen Wei Po, quoted a Fujian official as saying the would-be immigrants would not be fined or otherwise punished. "After they return to China, they will not be penalized," Zhang Zhenlian, an official of the Fujian Civil Affairs Bureau was quoted as saying. "The authorities will do some ideological work towards them and they can return home. There will not be any kind of fine."

Chinese authorities hope to deliver. But that is unlikely to happen because the allure of high wages in the United States is simply too strong, according to Chinese in Fujian and Western diplomats. With help from relatives already in the United States, would-be immigrants eagerly scrape together the \$20,000 to \$50,000 fee charged by smugglers to be ferried to America.

ESCORTS & GUIDES INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued From Page 17) BELLE EPOCH THE ESCORT SERVICE LONDON • PARIS 071 937 8052 Credit Cards Welcome BELGRAVIA ORCHIDS LONDON ESCORT AGENCY CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED 071 589 5237 MERCEDES LONDON ESCORT AGENCY MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED TEL: (071) 251 6646

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GET A BIGGER PICTURE ON WORLD BUSINESS These two reference books are an extremely valuable resource for business executives, investors, sales representatives, career changers, students and anyone with a need to know about international business. Hoover's Handbook of World Business 1993 An overview of the world business environment plus detailed information on 190 key non-U.S. companies (752 pages): 100 European companies, Over 40 Japanese companies, 15 of Canada's largest companies, Companies in Asia, Africa and South America. Hoover's Handbook of American Business 1993 This reference work provides 500 one-page profiles of America's largest and most influential companies (640 pages): Over 400 major U.S. publicly quoted companies, Top young growth companies, Over 50 key privately held companies, Companies from aerospace to textiles, microchips to shampoo, biotech to oil. Each succinct company profile contains operations overviews and financial information, addresses and phone numbers. Also includes a review of the U.S. business world and complete indexes by industry, headquarters location, people, companies, and brand names. Over 11,000 entries. Published by The Reference Press Inc., Austin, Texas, and available through the International Herald Tribune.



Style



An American Crowd-Pleaser in Paris

PARIS — Oh what a lineup for Oscar de la Renta's Balmain show! American clients who have been conspicuous by their absence were back to buy from couture. And there, plum center in her mint-green Blaus suit, sat Pamela Harriman, America's newly installed ambassador.

"Oscar's our American star," she announced before the show. And

yes, she was sure she would be buying. She said afterwards, as the crowd parted like the Red Sea to allow her backstage to embrace de la Renta.

Even if the front row was more memorable than the collection, it was still an achievement for an American designer to show Paris couture how to push out a crowd pleaser.

The shows otherwise have seemed locked into a grand concept of haute couture that may have a super-rich clientele behind closed doors, but does not correspond to the American way of life, or the need in the 1990s to cool it rather than flaunt it.

Not that the Balmain show was so quiet. Many of the clothes — the short suits with curly redingote jackets and a black tulle coat with gilded hologram embroidery — looked like the 1980s were still with us.

De la Renta was at his best when he sent out an "easy American style": the short swingy camel coat with pouch pockets and the oatmeal tailoring that opened the show; or the sidelong glance at Claire McCardell at night, when a striped taffeta blouse came out with a long full skirt with embroidered pockets. Those pockets were a big thing; some even came out with dollar signs, which might have passed as wit in ready-to-wear but looks crass for couture.

De la Renta has a capacity to inhale the fashion ideas and exhale them as wearable clothes. A touch of the Middle Ages for the middle-aged? Here's slim-line silver chiffon with a high-rise skirt and top embroidered like chainmail. Fashion deconstruction? Just a saucy black chiffon blouse with a few *dentures* or "burn-out" slashes. The wearable trophy wife could find transparency tamed to gypure lace mounted on brown chiffon. And no nonsense with that helmine business; all the daytime skirts were short, with a couple of lace mid-calf peasant skirts (always dowdy) among the long hems at night.

Decorations were reduced to a few trembling tassels, and if some colors — a hot pink toreador cape reversing to sunflower yellow — seemed too bright in a fade-out season, well, a little chic and shine is appreciated by uptown clients. It was a show that had more substance than de la Renta's Balmain debut. It remains to be seen whether he can do a one-man "Jurassic

Park" and bring a dinosaur couture house back to life.

What do the clients think about the future of couture?

"Yes, I think it has a marvelous future. There is all that talent, and all of us," said Susan Gutfreund, who was wearing a discreet navy suit from Chanel couture.

"I hope so. Why not? It's an artistic expression," said Robin Hambro, wearing a linen jacket with fancy buttons from Oscar de la Renta ready-to-wear, as was her neighbor Carolyn Roehm.

"I hope it goes on for ever," said Jayne Wrightman, in navy Chanel and sitting next to Harriman.

Isabel d'Ornano, who had teamed her navy and white sweater set from de la Renta's ready-to-wear with a Chanel skirt, said, "Somehow I think that couture will find its way."

Has Paloma Picasso, who was wearing a beige jacket and black pants from Gucci, bought any couture outfits this season? Just one, from Yves Saint Laurent, but she had too hectic a schedule for the couture fittings.

"They are going through a difficult time," she said. "But I think couture can survive."

Philippe Venet, with a loyal American clientele, is hanging in there, although he no longer plans frequent trips to the United States, and intends to reduce the 300 outfits he has been making for clients each season to around 100. In his showroom, he lovingly stroked the bias-cut of a violet satin evening dress or skillfully adjusted the hang of his bright, light mohair coats.

Venet represents couture in its great tradition, where intricate cut and fine workmanship are done with a light hand and there is none of the theatrics that launch a thousand fragrances (although he is launching one this fall). He observes what is going on and made his version of the current apron dress as a stardust of sequins on chiffon.

Erik Mortensen at Jean-Louis Scherrer had also taken up current themes of transparency, lingerie and especially medieval inspirations. He grafted them on to his conventional vision of couture glamour and the result seemed heavy-handed and lacked the flow of a collection with a strong fashion point of view.

Only the gold bridal gown, with its raised waist and model with lower eyes, caught the spirit of the Gothic Revival. Yet Mortensen had the right ideas, adjusting the bright brocades and gilding of haute couture into metallic tones with a patina of age, as though the colors had rusted or tarnished.

The show opened with fancy cardigan coats over pants and sweaters with embroidered welts — the sort of clothes that are meant to be casual but aren't. When night fell, out came lingerie lace and chiffon dresses, including a show stopper with vertical panels of velvet and sheer chiffon almost daring to bare all.

"So classic, the cut is fantastic," said Bernadette Chirac, presumably seeing the dress with the mudily prudishly filled in with flesh pink chiffon, as Mortensen showed another dress.

Since Mortensen is a couturier for queens the dresses the Nordic monarchies and Queen Sirikit of Thailand, his ball gowns, stiff with embroidery and grand in their velvet skirts, are convincing in their fashion.

At top left, Pamela Harriman, the U.S. ambassador to France, with Oscar de la Renta; at bottom left, Annette de la Renta, left, with Isabel d'Ornano; Susan Gutfreund. Above, Erik Mortensen's gold brocade medieval bridal gown for Jean-Louis Scherrer. At right, Oscar de la Renta's curly three-quarter jacket, decorated with embroidery, and short velvet skirt for Balmain.

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BOOKS

POSSESSED: The True Story of an Exorcism

By Thomas B. Allen. 259 pages. \$20. Doubleday.

Reviewed by Dennis Drabell

ONE advantage of being an exorcist is that you get to "dis" the Devil and generally formulate to your spleen's content. "I cast thee out, thou unclean spirit, along with the least encroachment of the wicked enemy, and every phantom of the diabolical legion," intones the priest at a crucial stage in the demonic cleansing — a formula that sounds even more sulfurous in the original Latin.

There are disadvantages, however: long hours, no pay, being obliged to take bodily fluids in the face and cuffs in the privates, and fighting an arch foe who never, ever plays fair. In the end, too, you leave yourself open to second-guessing by skeptics who may dismiss your greatest coup as a mere bout with human frenzy and not diabolic possession at all.

Such has become the fate of the late Reverend William Bowdern, the St. Louis Jesuit who devoted a good part of the year 1949 to retrieving from Satan's clutch a 13-year-old Protestant boy from the Maryland suburb of Mount Rainier. Not long after the case was closed, a Georgetown undergraduate, William Peter Blatty, read a report about it in *The Washington Post*. Two decades later, scrambled almost beyond recognition by Blatty's imagination, the bare facts re-emerged as "The Exorcist," a best-selling novel and then a hugely successful movie.

Now comes Thomas B. Allen, a contributing editor to *The National Geographic* and the coauthor of "CNN: War in the Gulf," piecing together what can be known about the original incident with the aid of a hot discovery, an eyewitness diary of the exorcism kept by one of Bowdern's assistants and locked away in a drawer until recently. Given the nature of the material and the temptations of sensationalism, Allen has written an impressively sober and fair-minded book, albeit not one likely to encourage exorcists in their craft.

WHAT THEY'RE READING

● Helmut Newton, the photographer, is reading John le Carré's new novel, "The Night Manager."

"I am a fan. I've read all his books. I like spies and stuff. I'd like to be a spy. I am a good liar, that goes perfectly with spies. I'd really like to be James Bond, though I may be a little old."

(Mary Blume, IHT)

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

THERE are queenside gambits that rival all the ingenuity in those on the opposite flank.

That Black need not defend conservatively against 1 d4 is shown by the overall success of the Benko Gambit, in which Black gives up a pawn to take away White's prerogative of attack. Attempts by White to stay ahead in material and hand-cuff Black's dynamism have not resulted in a convincing plus score, so White is now experimenting with the strategy of aiming for the initiative and letting Black recover his pawn. A typical game of this type was played between the grandmasters Mikhail Gurevich of Belgium and Gerald Hertneck of Germany.

The Benko Gambit move, 3...b5, looks toward 4 c3 a6 5 b6 to yield Black two half-open files and the h8-a1 diagonal to mount pressure against the white queenside. Hertneck is addicted to it. But White does not have to acquiesce in the scheme; his 5 f3 ab 6 e4 creates a strong attacking center.

The double threat of 7 e5 and 7 Bb5 is met by 6...Qa5, 7 Bb2 b4, although 8 Na3 g6 9 Ne4 gives White a useful knight position at c4. After 9...Qc7 10 e3! he 11 Rg2 Rg3 12 b6 d6 13 Qe4, the White pieces were exerting pressure

stepped up the pressure with 20 Ne5 de 21 Ng3.

Hertneck's 21...Bc3 22 Kh1 f4 23 Bb7 Kb8 failed to anticipate the power of Gurevich's 24 Qg6! starting a powerful attack. On 24...f5 Gurevich would have played 25 Qh5 Nd7 (or 25...Rf6 26 Bg6 Kc8 27 Qh7 Kf8 28 Qh8 mate) 26 Bf5 Kc7 27 Qg6 Kd8 28 Qh7 mate.

After 24...e5 Gurevich struck hard with 25 Nb5!, one thought being that 25...Bc6 26 Qh6 Bf7 27 Bf5 Kc8 28 Bc6 Rf7 sets up 29 Qg7 mate. Another was that 25...Bd4 26 Bd4 e7 27 Qh6 Qh7 (27...Rf7 28 Bg6 Kc8 29 Bf7 Qf7 30 Nf6 wins the queen) 28 Qh8 Qc8 29 Nf4 would be crushing. Hertneck gave up.

سكوا من الأصل

Maxwells Face New Charges

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON — Two sons of the late Robert Maxwell were hit Monday with new charges alleging they defrauded banks and pension funds from former Maxwell companies in several stock schemes.

After Robert Maxwell's mysterious death at sea in November 1991, authorities quickly began uncovering financial irregularities in his companies. Accountants now say they have pinpointed most of the \$450 million (\$670 million at current rates) that was found to be missing from company pension funds.

The latest charges involve conspiracies to defraud bankers and Maxwell pensioners by using stocks held by pension funds as collateral for risky loans to Maxwell companies. Kevin and Ian Maxwell also are accused of falsely claiming to have had outright control of other stock used as loan collateral.

Authorities say some of the crimes occurred after the flamboyant publisher died. Among the new charges are allegations that the Maxwell sons conspired with their father to defraud Bayerische Vereinsbank AG. They are accused of falsely claiming that Maxwell companies had control of shares delivered to the bank as security for a loan of \$25 million (\$37.3 million at current rates).

Co-defendants Robert H. Bunn, a finance director for Maxwell companies, and Albert J. Fuller, former group treasurer, are also accused in the conspiracy. In another new charge, Kevin Maxwell is accused of conspiring with his father to defraud Maxwell retirees by selling 5.4 million shares of pension plan stock in Scitex Corp., a computer-imaging company from Israel.

Kevin Maxwell is also charged with conspiring with his father, the American financial adviser Larry Trachtenberg, Mr. Bunn, and Mr. Fuller, to defraud Credit Suisse by illegally giving the bank shares in other companies in return for a \$50 million (\$75 million) loan.

The Maxwell brothers, Mr. Bunn and Mr. Trachtenberg are also accused of another conspiracy to defraud Maxwell pension funds in the days after Robert Maxwell died. Prosecutors say they pledged 25 million shares of stock held by the pension funds, an ostensible loan from National Westminster Bank PLC.

KLM's Stock Takes Flight But Some Dispute the Bullish Scenario

AMSTERDAM — Shares of KLM Royal Dutch Airlines have soared 28 percent since July 2, closing Monday at 33.40 guilders (\$17.16), and some analysts say the outlook continues to be favorable for the Dutch flag carrier, at least in the short term.

Although some others say it might not last, these analysts attribute KLM's rise to declining interest rates, hopes for an economic recovery in the second half of this year and the prospect of a merger or operating agreement with three other European airlines.

KLM has been holding talks with Swissair, Austrian Air and Scandinavian Airlines System on a possible joint operating agreement, in a project known as Alcazar.

"As long as there's talk of cooperation in the Alcazar project, the shares are likely to prosper," said Louis Chaillet, an analyst at Credit Lyonnais Oyens & van Eeghen.

Union officials in Amsterdam say the co-operation talks aim at a merger of the four airlines, but the companies have not confirmed this. Talks among the carriers are expected to resume next month.

Skeptics, however, contend that, as one Amsterdam-based analyst put it, KLM's recent surge "isn't fundamental but technical," fueled by such things as speculation on derivative contracts on the Amsterdam stock exchange.

Other analysts warn that the stock could quickly retreat if first-quarter results, to be reported Aug. 12, are disappointing or if signs of an economic recovery fade out once again.

The company still is not expected to show a profit in the near future. An analyst at Goldman, Sachs & Co., Glenn Engel, recently revised his forecast for the company's 1994 financial year to project a loss of 1.50 guilders (77 cents) a share, rather than 5 guilders a share.

But those who are bullish on KLM say that much of the recent demand for it has come from international investors and was in response to moves such as the airline's agreement with unions last month on a wage freeze for 1994. They also say the low interest rates that have pushed the stock higher are likely to continue for some time.

Credit Suisse First Boston says market conditions favor KLM and other cyclical shares such as the chemical company DSM, transport companies Pakhoed and Nedlloyd and consumer electronics company Philips.

"Rates are declining, and therefore a lot of money is coming loose," said Thibaud de Guerre, analyst at CSFB. That money is going into stocks that have not performed well over the past six months, he said, rather than into so-called defensive issues such as food and drink companies, which have already risen substantially.

KLM and other cyclical issues, or shares whose fortunes tend to be tied to the economic cycle, are in favor now because the companies have taken the major cost-reduction and restructuring steps the past two years that will pay off in a recovery, analysts said.

Boots Withdraws Heart Drug and Takes Write-Off

LONDON — Boots Co. said Monday it was withdrawing its congestive heart-failure drug Manoplax, causing it to write off £35 million (\$52 million) in stocks and set aside provisions for manufacturing facilities.

Analysts said the decision to withdraw the drug was unexpected, and that restructuring costs associated with the decision were difficult to quantify. The withdrawal also raises questions about the future of the company's drugs division, which had a fall in profit last year due to the cost of bringing Manoplax to market.

Boots shares closed 13 pence higher at 435, reflecting investors' relief that the question-mark over Manoplax's future had been removed, analysts said. The company said that write-offs on stock and provisions against manufacturing facilities may be offset by savings on marketing and research spending.

The move comes nearly three months after the company recommended to physicians that they reduce the 100 milligram dosage because this increased the risk of death. In late April, Boots said these risks were alleviated with the lower 75 milligram dosage. However, more extensive tests in North America and Scandinavia showed that even the lower dosage resulted in "an increase in hospitalization of patients."

On Monday, the company said "in view of these data, the continued use of Manoplax can no longer be recommended."

Boots's decision comes as "quite a shock," said Nicholas Bubb, an analyst at Morgan Stanley. The company had previously said the side effects, or quality of life indications, with the drug were "good."

"Now Boots has to admit the side effects of the drug are suspect and that there's a mortality risk — it's damning," Mr. Bubb said.

In June, Boots reported that pre-tax profit had risen 19 percent in the 1993 financial year, to £406 million from £341 million a year earlier.

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Investor's Europe table with columns for Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40, and various regional indices with their respective values and percentage changes.

Sources: Reuters, AFP International Herald Tribune

Very briefly: The Trehand, Germany's privatization agency, will reacquire an unspecified number of eastern companies from purchasers it suspects took them over illegally. West German producer prices were unchanged in June, compared with May, and 0.4 percent below the June 1992 level.

Upturn Seen In Germany Late in '94

ESSEN — Although Germany slipped deeper into recession in the first half of the year, the outlook will be more optimistic by the end of next year, according to a report Monday from the research institute RWI.

RWI said that West German industrial output would start rising by the end of 1993, and that although gross domestic product was likely to drop by 2 percent this year, it would grow 1 percent in 1994.

Separately, Germany's powerful steel and metalworkers' union IG Metall said it would fight the introduction of regular weekend shifts, which employers are seeking to increase productivity.

CLINTON: Economists Say President Failed to Deliver on His Promises

Continued from Page 9 is revival of the \$30 billion stimulus plan that was supposed to give the economy an immediate shot in the arm, but was shot down by Congress earlier this year. "Hands off would be better," said Alan Sinai, managing director of Lehman Brothers. "Let the economy work out the kinks. We're simply going to have to live with what growth the economy can produce."

Donald Ratajczak, director of the Economic Forecasting Center at Georgia State University, said, "Most economists don't want the administration to prime the pump, to just go out and spend."

On the budget, the concern is not only that a big tax increase could hurt economic growth next year, but that it would fail to bring the deficit under control.

Mr. Clinton's options are limited because the House and Senate have already passed their versions of the budget. But as differences between the two versions are hammered out, he does have some room to press for smaller tax increases that would take effect later than in the House version.

Some economists take an even stronger stand, urging the administration to forget the current budget package. Many in this camp, however, did not like the original Clinton plan and remain opposed for ideological reasons.

Other economists are willing to go that far, largely because they fear that interest rates would jump if the administration failed to get a deal. Because the broad outlines of both bills — higher top income-tax rates and a 35 percent corporate tax — are similar, they urge the administration to tinker around the edges.

"The most important thing is to get the budget passed, and erase the uncertainty," said Laurence H. Meyer who runs an economic consulting firm in St. Louis. "You don't turn back." In fact, he and others said the president's biggest impact on the economy so far had come not from programs, but from the waiting.

"There's no question Clinton confusion is slowing the economy," said Mr. Ratajczak. Worried that higher corporate taxes would undermine business investment in new plant and equipment, one of the few sources of strength in the economy, several economists want the administration to minimize increases in taxes on smaller businesses.

"Even if it means a little less deficit reduction, the best package may be one that restores some of the growth provisions," said Jerry Jasinowski, an economist who is president of the National Association of Manufacturers. "If you have to make trade-offs at the margin, you are better off not increasing business taxes that will stifle growth and jobs."

Charles Wolf, dean of the Rand Corp. graduate school and director of economic research at Rand's National Defense Institute, said he would favor a bill from the conference commit-

tee that "has more of the investment incentives and less of just raising taxes."

Many economists say a Clinton health-care program is an even bigger source of uncertainty for most businesses because it may involve higher payroll taxes. There is growing sentiment among economists that the administration should go slower on the issue — and proceed with far greater care.

"This is too important to do fast," Mr. Meyer said. "We're changing health care. This is one of the most important bills in recent history, and it's only reasonable that it be a consensus solution."

Referring to the administration's tough talk on health-care changes, Rudolph Penner, an economist at KPMG Peat Marwick and a former director of the Congressional Budget Office, said: "Their first rule should be 'thou shalt do no harm.' People have been particularly careless; they have not been sensitive to the damage they can cause to businesses with remarks about price controls here and payroll taxes there."

Some economists also spoke of the potential stimulative effects of increased trade, saying the president should be pressing harder for the North American Free Trade Agreement.

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NASDAQ Monday's Prices table with columns for 12 Month High/Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, and High/Low/Latest/Chg for various stocks.

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NYSE

Monday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
100	95	98	97	102	98	100	99
110	105	108	107	112	108	110	109
120	115	118	117	122	118	120	119
130	125	128	127	132	128	130	129
140	135	138	137	142	138	140	139
150	145	148	147	152	148	150	149
160	155	158	157	162	158	160	159
170	165	168	167	172	168	170	169
180	175	178	177	182	178	180	179
190	185	188	187	192	188	190	189
200	195	198	197	202	198	200	199

12 Month High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
210	205	208	207	212	208	210	209
220	215	218	217	222	218	220	219
230	225	228	227	232	228	230	229
240	235	238	237	242	238	240	239
250	245	248	247	252	248	250	249
260	255	258	257	262	258	260	259
270	265	268	267	272	268	270	269
280	275	278	277	282	278	280	279
290	285	288	287	292	288	290	289
300	295	298	297	302	298	300	299

12 Month High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
310	305	308	307	312	308	310	309
320	315	318	317	322	318	320	319
330	325	328	327	332	328	330	329
340	335	338	337	342	338	340	339
350	345	348	347	352	348	350	349
360	355	358	357	362	358	360	359
370	365	368	367	372	368	370	369
380	375	378	377	382	378	380	379
390	385	388	387	392	388	390	389
400	395	398	397	402	398	400	399

12 Month High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
410	405	408	407	412	408	410	409
420	415	418	417	422	418	420	419
430	425	428	427	432	428	430	429
440	435	438	437	442	438	440	439
450	445	448	447	452	448	450	449
460	455	458	457	462	458	460	459
470	465	468	467	472	468	470	469
480	475	478	477	482	478	480	479
490	485	488	487	492	488	490	489
500	495	498	497	502	498	500	499

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MINISTRY OF HYDRAULIC AND ELECTRICAL RESOURCES
COUNCIL FOR DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION

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FOR THE
SUPPLY AND ERECTION OF TWO COMBINED CYCLE POWER GENERATING PLANTS

Within the framework of priorities of The National Programme for the Recovery of the Infrastructure, the Government of Lebanon, acting through the Ministry of Hydraulic and Electrical Resources invites applications from suitably qualified international power station contractors to pre-qualify to tender for the supply and execution on a turn-key basis, of two Combined Cycle Heavy Duty Power Generation Plants.

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 - Work planning
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- The supply, shipping and commissioning of the complete combined cycle equipment in perfect operating order, including the necessary spare parts for a rational operation starting from the preliminary handing over date and extending for three years.
- The supply, shipping and commissioning of the high voltage sub-station equipment at 71kV and 220-150kV voltage.
- The necessary civil works for each site (sea water intake, plant foundation, administration buildings, warehouses, workshops, access and internal roads, laboratories, boundary walls etc...).
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- Operating and maintenance of the stations for a period of three years subject to renewal.

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Tallet El-Seraïl
Beirut - Lebanon

Deadline for returning the duly completed pre-qualification document with all relevant supporting material is 12:00 noon (Beirut Local Time) on Monday 30/8/1993.

12 Month High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
510	505	508	507	512	508	510	509
520	515	518	517	522	518	520	519
530	525	528	527	532	528	530	529
540	535	538	537	542	538	540	539
550	545	548	547	552	548	550	549
560	555	558	557	562	558	560	559
570	565	568	567	572	568	570	569
580	575	578	577	582	578	580	579
590	585	588	587	592	588	590	589
600	595	598	597	602	598	600	599

150 من الأصل

Japanese Car Companies Get a Lesson in Hard Times

Toyota, Even in Downturn, Honors Its Competitive Edge

By Leslie Helm
Los Angeles Times Service
TOYOTA CITY, Japan — As the shell of a new Lexus moves quickly down the production line at Toyota Motor Corp.'s Tsutsumi plant...

Domestic sales and profit are down because the economy is in a slump; but the strong yen has boosted manufacturing costs in dollar terms...

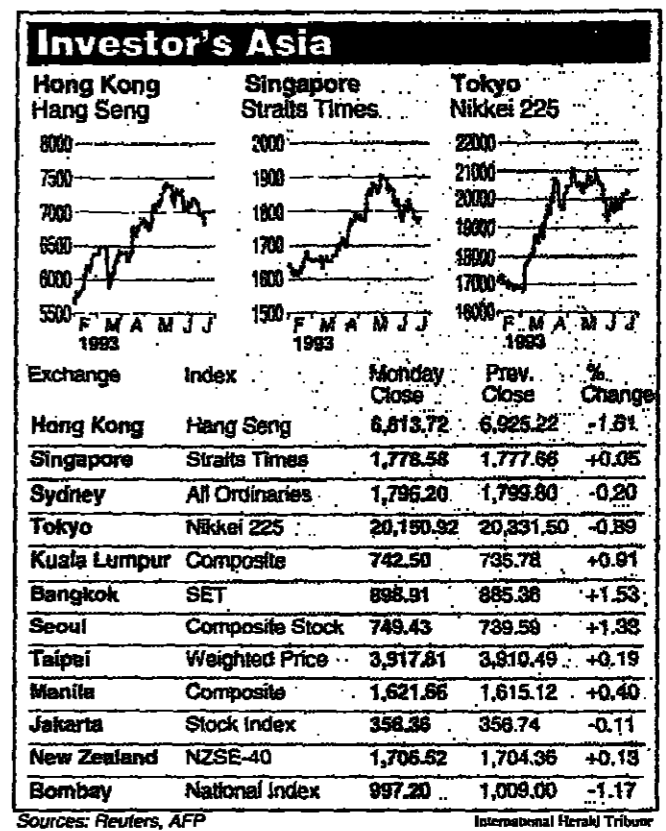
But if they do not raise prices, they could find themselves selling at below cost — and thus vulnerable to charges of dumping in international trade tribunals.

The Big Three American automakers announced this year that they would aggressively monitor imports for signs of dumping.

Domestic Sales and Output Fall at Two Biggest Firms

TOKYO — The two biggest Japanese car companies, Toyota Motor Corp. and Nissan Motor Co., said Monday that their domestic sales and output had fallen in the first half of 1993.

Toyota, the biggest manufacturer, said its domestic output fell 3.8 percent from a year earlier...



Very briefly:
Coca-Cola said two of its bottlers — one in Thailand and one in Singapore — had agreed on a \$24.5 million joint venture...

Modest Demand for Shanghai Firm

HONG KONG — Shanghai Petrochemical Co., the largest of nine Chinese state-run companies planning primary listings on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange...

by comparison with the smaller Tsingtao Brewery Co., which was 110.5 times oversubscribed earlier this month.

ness of a stock isn't measured by its oversubscriptions," said Mr. Leung, "Shanghai Petrochemical is a major industrial enterprise."

Shipyard Readies 3d Chinese Listing in Hong Kong

HONG KONG — Guangzhou Shipyard International plans to offer shares to the public on Wednesday, executives said Monday.

Ren Fwei, director of Guangzhou Shipyard, told reporters recently that the company planned to raise 100 million Hong Kong dollars (\$12.9 million) by listing 25 percent of its shares in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong exchange to raise money to expand capacity and develop new products, the official Xinhua News Agency said.

CITIC and Cheung Kong Drop Bid for Hotel Firm

HONG KONG — CITIC Pacific Ltd. and Cheung Kong (Holdings) Ltd. have abandoned their bid for Miramar Hotel & Investment Co.

17 dollars a share. Miramar had said that its shares were worth at least 20 dollars apiece.

SERVITUDE: Made in U.S.A. Labels Belie Plight of Saipan Workers

Continued from Page 9
made "a small percentage" of its clothing in the Northern Marianas. A spokeswoman for Eddie Bauer said the factories here produced "an insignificant percentage" of the company's goods.

working conditions, they say they cannot think of going home until the money is earned back. The plight of foreign workers in the commonwealth has outraged the few U.S. investigators who make the long journey, yet even they acknowledge that most of what goes on is within the law.

The garment industry was established in the early 1980s because U.S. law permits duty-free exports to the mainland, largely without quotas.

COMPANY RESULTS

Table with multiple columns listing company names (e.g., American Home Prod., Coca-Cola, Gillette, M&B Bancorp, Reynolds Metals, Roadway Services, Teletronics, Texas Instruments, Time Warner, Total Petroleum, U.S. Bancorp) and their financial performance metrics for 1992 and 1993.

Advertisement for Cross pens. Text: 'INTRODUCING CROSS TOMMSEN. INSPIRED BY AN ERA OF LEGENDARY STYLE.' Includes an image of a Cross pen and the slogan 'R. STYLE FOR LEADERSHIP.'

ANCE... LIGHT... OR... ES.

OIL: OPEC Announces Emergency Talks Amid Expectations of Iraqi Sales

Continued from Page 9

of UN peacekeepers and weapons-destruction teams. "Once the Iraqi taps are open it will be very hard to stop them and Iraq will be back as an oil

player again," said Irene Himona, oil analyst at Societe Generale Strauss Turnhill Securities. "The worst-case scenario has now happened, the UN and Iraq are in agreement and Iraqi oil exports are the next step."

The director of energy trading at Quantum Financial Services, Tom Benz, said the market interpreted OPEC's announcement of the emergency meeting as a sign that it intended to cut production to offset

the effect of the Iraqi's potential one-time sale. "OPEC has not said what the announcement will be about, but the market is taking the view that they will cut overall production," Mr. Benz said. (Bloomberg, AFX)

NYSE

Market's Closing

Table shows the afternoon price movement on the closing of the New York Stock Exchange and other major U.S. exchanges.

(Continued)

Table of NYSE market data including various stock indices and price movements.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Investment companies reported by funds listed. Not used as a guide to the selection of funds. See page 14 for more information.

Large table of international fund listings with columns for fund name, ticker, and price.

Large table of international fund listings with columns for fund name, ticker, and price.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN at (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

SPORTS BRITISH OPEN

Norman's Record-Setting Victory: Call It Jaws II; the Bite Is Back

By Ian Thomson
International Herald Tribune
SANDWICH, England — Some champions don't know how to play the part, but that never was Greg Norman's problem. He always had the act down. What he lacked was championships.

focused, broad shouldered and blond — it was there all along. Gary Cooper restored his career with "High Noon." The difference between them, beyond the shade of hair, was the reaction of their townsfolk in the end. When Norman rode out of town, they were cheering.

As Langer floundered, eventually driving out of bounds for double-bogey at No. 14, the final round developed into a race between Norman and Faldo. With the latter literally running a few minutes directly behind Norman and never able to catch up.

"Nick is the most tenacious golfer on the planet," Norman said. "Everyone said he was the man to beat, and if I hadn't beaten him, he would have won. But he was not the only man to beat. There were a lot of other guys out there."

With everything he had, Norman concentrated on the routine as he drove down the 18th fairway. From there he had 198 yards (181 meters) for the par-4 he could not do without.

He had been in this position at least twice before, on the final hole of a major holding the very same 4-iron, and he lost the 1984 U.S. Open and 1986 Masters when that club sailed out to the right. This time it was true and dead on, 18 feet below the hole. With two putts he was in.

FIFA and UEFA Close Ranks On Bribe Case

ZURICH — FIFA, the world governing body of soccer, and UEFA, the European authority, are working to reach a common position on the Olympic Marseille bribery case, a senior FIFA official said Monday.

The European football authorities have been trying to play down Blatter's comments, with a UEFA spokesman in Geneva stressing that FIFA could only ban clubs and players and thus had limited jurisdiction over the European tournaments.



Oliviero Rincon got a refreshing bath from a spectator during one of the nine strenuous climbs from Perpignan, France, to Andorra.

Rincon Shakes the Pack, But It Can't Shake Indurain

By Samuel Abt
International Herald Tribune
ANDORRA — At about 11:30 Monday morning, the Tour de France pack was riding at an exceptionally leisurely pace. 20 minutes behind its slowest expected time at the bucolic village of Molitg les Bains in the outcropping of the Pyrenees.

Rincon also had to stay in front of a pack that began charging after the three breakaways about two-thirds of the way through the stage. Powered by Miguel Indurain's Banesto team and including all the major overall leaders, the pack was fighting a battle of its own: Attempts by rivals to take over Indurain's yellow jersey.

SIDELINES Bol Takes On Marines

NAIROBI — Maurice Bol, the 7-foot, 7-inch (2.3-meter) Sudanese player in the NBA, was involved in a fight with three U.S. Marines after an argument at a hotel, police said Monday.

Botham Bows Out in the Rain, Laughing

DURHAM, England — Ian Botham, one of the most talented cricketers ever to play for England, as well as one of the most colorful and sometimes the most controversial, retired from first-class cricket Monday.

record for reaching 1,000 runs and 100 wickets quicker than anyone in Test history. The highlight came in 1981, when Botham led England to a 3-1 series defeat of arch-rival Australia.

Kobayashi Wins in LPGA

NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y. (AP) — Hiroko Kobayashi of Japan, who started the last round of the JAL Big Apple Golf Classic one stroke behind Betsy King, won the LPGA tournament by two strokes over Rosie Jones with a 69 that gave her a six-under par 278.

For the Record

The Williams racing team filed an appeal against FISA's ban on active suspensions and traction-control devices; this will allow them to be used in Sunday's German Grand Prix. (AP)

Botham Bows Out in the Rain, Laughing

television game show "A Question of Sport." He also starred in numerous "pantomimes" — popular slapstick stage productions that are a regular fixture of the British Christmas season.

Staring the stage in 12th place, Rincon rose to 11th. He may go higher still in the two remaining stages in the mountains. Now 25, he has shown great promise as a climber the past few years and finished fourth in this year's Vuelta a Espana and second in the mountainous Dauphine Libre in France last month.

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Herald Tribune
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ART BUCHWALD

Giving Adults a Break

WASHINGTON — Dear Mr. Valenti: I know that you have spent most of your professional life protecting children from sex and violence in the movies. You have accomplished this by designating ratings from G to PG to R to X.

While your concern has been for young people, it seems that you have no ratings to protect adults from the motion pictures being shown today.

I realized this when I decided to go to see a film last night. Much to my horror, everything playing was for children. Not one movie was aimed at the adult mind.



Buchwald

Of "Rookie of the Year," "Jurassic Park," "Free Willy," "Hocus Focus" and "Cliffhanger."

Each of these is guaranteed to make oatmeal of a person's brain.

Mr. Valenti, you owe it to the mature citizens of America to warn them against films that will either scare the heck out of them or make them sick to their stomachs.

I'd like to suggest that these kinds of ratings be tacked on to pictures in the future. When more than 1,179 people are shot, the film could receive a GMAB rating, which means "Give Me A Break."

'City of Angels' Gets a Reprieve

LONDON — The American musical "City of Angels" has won a reprieve in an astonishing box-office turnaround just days after announcing its London closure.

Producers of "City of Angels," which won rave reviews when it opened in London in March, said last week the show would have to close in August because of thin audiences and hefty losses.

But it has now been given at least an extra eight weeks after building up £500,000 (\$740,000) in advance sales.

Alan Ayckbourn: The Time of His Life

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — The scene is the grayish Bloomsbury Central Baptist Church (Minister Rev. Barrie D. Hubbert, B.A., L.Th., Organist Mr. Philip Luke, M.A., B.Mus.), but in an upstairs room a prop man is fixing place settings to a trick restaurant table: a promise of unceremonious embarrassments and untoward belly laughs.

Alan Ayckbourn is rehearsing his new comedy "Time of My Life," which opens in London early next month.

It is Ayckbourn's 45th play — not only has he written more plays than Shakespeare but it has been estimated



Playwright Ayckbourn: "Just knowing your job."

that his annual audiences are bigger — and it is safe to assume that "Time of My Life" will, in the Ayckbourn way, be stealthily vicious, eerily commonplace and dangerously benign. His aim, he has said, is to write very serious plays that make people laugh all the time.

"I don't think of myself as writing only comedy. I think of myself in the act of turning up occasional comic moments," Ayckbourn says. He is tall and balding, totally in control even when talking through an exceptionally juicy sandwich during a rehearsal break.

A classic moment is in his "Absurd Person Singular" (1972) when a despairing housewife attempts suicide in her kitchen by hanging, defenestration, stabbing herself and swallowing pills while the other characters witter on, oblivious. In "Time of My Life" Ayckbourn says there is a similar moment in a restaurant when a man tells his wife he is leaving her, assures her she has nothing to worry about, then leaves her to join his young mistress at another table.

"Enter the waiter with the sweet trolley dying to find a victim and she's rocking backwards and forwards in unhappiness which he takes to be assent. He serves her this huge pudding — and do you want some cream? — and then of course he finds out that she's crying and doesn't want his pudding at all.

"I think the comedy adds to the tragedy and the tragedy adds to the comedy — the awful things that happen to us in the most critical moments of our existence. You lose the buttons off your trousers and you hope God will have granted you some vestige of dignity." God rarely does.

His plays are domestic comedies and, like his characters, middlebrow and middle class. They are memorable not for their characters or quotable quips but for situations anchored on Ayckbourn's extraordinary stagecraft. With complete confidence he skates on very thin ice, in one play having much of the action occur offstage; in "The Norman Conquests" devising three plays about the same situation; in "Intimate Exchanges" starting with the simple situation of a woman deciding whether to have her first cigarette of the day before 6 P.M. and offering 16 variants played on successive nights with one actor and one actress in all the roles.

In "Time of My Life" he returns to a favored device, the use of time in the theater. "It's a time play. For one couple time stands still, they examine their lives over the two or three hours the play takes. Another couple you see their lives over a period of two months, and for the third couple over a period of two years. So the time moves at different speeds and in different directions. The two-month couple are

actually going backwards in time. This tends to give a curious reflecting mirror.

The mechanics are used to explore how the characters, and the audience, perceive their lives. "We very rarely manage to enjoy the best moments of our lives. We sometimes enjoy them in retrospect. We sometimes look forward to them. But it takes quite a distinctive and quite a balanced temperament to be able to savor the moment and many of us spend our time looking back ruefully on things we should have enjoyed."

Ayckbourn has had four plays running at once and is produced not only in commercial theaters but at the RSC and at the National's Olivier Theatre ("The Olivier's a brute to conquer. It's built for 'Tamburlaine' really and not for modern domestic scale plays"). He has been translated into 44 languages but tends to flop on Broadway because, he says, his work is neither intellectual in the Tom Stoppard vein nor yuck-filled like Neil Simon's (it may also be that Broadway audiences don't like the unsex his work elicits).

He has directed "Othello," J.B. Priestley, Arthur Miller and many young playwrights. "I find much of writing, though it has occasional moments of joy, rather tedious which is why I cut it down to the shortest period of my life that I can manage."

Directing is my job. It's a job I enjoy much more than I do writing. He has directed "Othello," J.B. Priestley, Arthur Miller and many young playwrights. "I find much of writing, though it has occasional moments of joy, rather tedious which is why I cut it down to the shortest period of my life that I can manage."

PEOPLE

Kennedy Biographer Accused of Plagiarism

William Manchester, the historian who wrote an authoritative account of John F. Kennedy's assassination with "The Death of a President," threatened to sue Simon and Schuster, publisher of a forthcoming book about Ted Kennedy by Joe McGinniss, for what he judged to be 187 instances of plagiarism. "The man didn't do any work himself," said Manchester. McGinniss was paid a reported \$1 million for the biography, which will be excerpted in Vanity Fair and made into an NBC miniseries.

Universal Pictures has made a recording of \$3.75 million deal for the rights to the next book from Joan Gisham, author of "The Firm" and "The Client." Still unwritten and untitled, the legal thriller will be used for a film to be directed by Ron Howard. The deal eclipses the \$3.5 million paid by Warner Bros. four weeks ago for a book by Michael Crichton, author of "Jurassic Park."

Massachusetts Congressman Joseph Kennedy II, 40, has announced his engagement to Beth Kelly, 36, a member of his staff. Kennedy, 40, is the eldest son of the late Robert F. Kennedy.

Mick Jagger celebrated his 50th birthday over the weekend at a banquet with the theme of the French Revolution. Some 300 celebrities gathered on the grounds of a suburban London teaching college, complete with guillotine.

Elton John is selling his personal collection of 48,000 records in his latest effort to combat AIDS. The London auctioneer, Sotheby's, is accepting sealed bids until July 29.

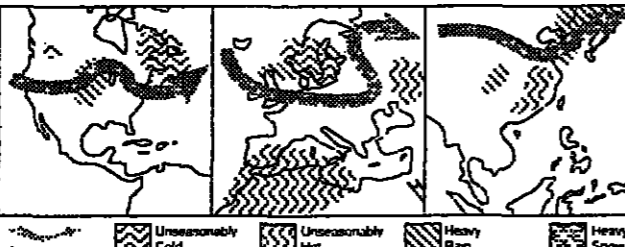
Sam Wasserman, the American actor and director, was made an honorary Commander of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth for dedicating 20 years to rebuilding Shakespeare's Globe Playhouse.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 7 & 17

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, including cities like London, Paris, Rome, and Athens.

Forecast for Wednesday through Friday, as provided by Accu-Weather.



North America: Major areas in the Northeast from Boston to Richmond will have sunny, pleasant weather Wednesday and Thursday. Warmer and more humid weather is likely Friday.

Table with weather forecasts for Asia, including cities like Bangkok, Hong Kong, and Tokyo.

Table with weather forecasts for Africa, Latin America, and Oceania, including cities like Algiers, Buenos Aires, and Sydney.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Clues include 'Defeat a contract', 'Dink like Snoopy', 'Tank contents, sometimes', etc.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Clues include 'Key pie ingredient', 'Actor Pickens', 'You've had test of City', etc.

If you're going to travel all over the map, here's how to call from almost any point on it.

AT&T Access Numbers advertisement featuring a globe and a list of international phone numbers for various countries.

AT&T puts the world at your fingertips. Just dial the AT&T access number of the country you're calling from for quick, clear connections back to the U.S. and lots of other countries. International calling made simple is all part of 'The i Plan' from AT&T.